

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
 - (a) placing a tackifying composition into the subterranean formation; and
 - (b) placing an after-flush fluid into the subterranean formation.
2. The method of claim 1 further comprising, before step (a), the step of:
placing a pre-flush fluid into the subterranean formation.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the pre-flush fluid comprises fresh water, salt water, brine, seawater, or combinations thereof.
4. The method of claim 2 wherein the pre-flush fluid further comprises a surfactant.
5. The method of claim 7 wherein the surfactant further comprises an ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate esters, a cationic surfactants, a non-ionic surfactants, an alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or a combination thereof.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the tackifying composition comprises a tackyfier.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the tackyfier comprises a polyamide, a polyester, a polycarbonate, polycarbamate, a natural resin, or a combination thereof.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the tackifying composition further comprises a solvent.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein the solvent comprises butylglycidyl ether, dipropylene glycol methyl ether, butyl bottom alcohol, dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether, dimethyl formamide, diethyleneglycol methyl ether, ethyleneglycol butyl ether, methanol, butyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, diethyleneglycol butyl ether, propylene carbonate, d'limonene, 2-butoxy ethanol, butyl acetate, furfuryl acetate, butyl lactate, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide, fatty acid methyl esters, or combinations thereof.
10. The method of claim 1 wherein the viscosity of the tackifying composition is less than about 100 cP.
11. The method of claim 1 wherein the percent active tackyfier in the tackifying composition is from about 1% to about 10%.
12. The method of claim 1 wherein the after-flush fluid comprises fresh water, salt water, brine, seawater, or combinations thereof.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the after-flush fluid further comprises a surfactant.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein the surfactant further comprises an ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate esters, a cationic surfactants, a non-ionic surfactants, an alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or a combination thereof.

15. The method of claim 2 where in the pre-flush fluid is placed into the subterranean formation at a matrix flow rate.

16. The method of claim 1 where in the tackifying composition is placed into the subterranean formation at a matrix flow rate.

17. The method of claim 1 where in the after-flush fluid is placed into the subterranean formation at a matrix flow rate.

18. A method of controlling fines migration in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) placing a tackifying composition into the subterranean formation; and,
 - (b) placing an after-flush fluid into the subterranean formation.
19. The method of claim 18 further comprising, before step (a), the step of: placing a pre-flush fluid into the subterranean formation.
20. The method of claim 19 wherein the pre-flush fluid comprises fresh water, salt water, brine, seawater, or combinations thereof.
21. The method of claim 19 wherein the pre-flush fluid further comprises a surfactant.
22. The method of claim 21 wherein the surfactant further comprises an ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate esters, a cationic surfactants, a non-ionic surfactants, an alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or a combination thereof.
23. The method of claim 18 wherein the tackifying composition comprises a tackyfier.
24. The method of claim 23 wherein the tackyfier comprises a polyamide, a polyester, a polycarbonate, a polycarbamate, a natural resin, or a combination thereof.
25. The method of claim 18 wherein the tackifying composition further comprises a solvent.
26. The method of claim 25 wherein the solvent comprises butylglycidyl ether, dipropylene glycol methyl ether, butyl bottom alcohol, dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether, dimethyl formamide, diethyleneglycol methyl ether, ethyleneglycol butyl ether, methanol, butyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, diethyleneglycol butyl ether, propylene carbonate, d'limonene, 2-butoxy ethanol, butyl acetate, furfuryl acetate, butyl lactate, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide, fatty acid methyl esters, or combinations thereof.
27. The method of claim 18 wherein the viscosity of the tackifying composition is less than about 100 cP.
28. The method of claim 18 wherein the percent active tackyfier in the tackifying composition is from about 1% to about 10%.
29. The method of claim 18 wherein the after-flush fluid comprises fresh water, salt water, brine, seawater, or combinations thereof.

30. The method of claim 18 wherein the after-flush fluid further comprises a surfactant.
31. The method of claim 30 wherein the surfactant further comprises an ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate esters, a cationic surfactants, a non-ionic surfactants, an alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or a combination thereof.
33. The method of claim 19 where in the pre-flush fluid is placed into the subterranean formation at a matrix flow rate.
34. The method of claim 18 where in the tackifying composition is placed into the subterranean formation at a matrix flow rate.
35. The method of claim 18 where in the after-flush fluid is placed into the subterranean formation at a matrix flow rate.